

IVORY SOAP

FOR CLOTHES.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CINCINNATI.

TO-DAY'S MARKET REPORT.

Published by W. F. Fiederman, Broker in Grain, Provisions and Stocks, Real Estate Building, corner Seventh and Jackson Streets.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, April 25.—Crop bulletins were all bullish today except from California. In consequence wheat opened off 1/2¢ both for May and July, but May advanced from 58¢, the opening price, on the unfavorable reports from the Pacific coast, to 58 1/2¢, and reacted only slightly. Telegrams from California say the drought continues, and has seriously affected the outlook for grain. The wheat crop in the southern part of the state is said to be almost a total failure. July wheat opened at 61 1/2¢, advanced 3/4¢, reacted 1/2¢, and again advanced 1/2¢.

Corn was dull, opening at 38 1/2¢ May, a loss of 1/4¢, advancing later on moderate buying.

Pork was weak on large hog receipts, opening off 2 1/2¢ and soon declining another 2 1/2¢.

May lard 77 1/2¢.

Estimated receipts for tomorrow: Wheat 90 cars, corn 210 cars, oats 255 cars, hogs 21,000 head.

APRIL 25. Op'd High Low Cl'd Yes.

WHEAT—Apl. 57 1/2 58 1/2 58 1/2 58 1/2 58 1/2

May 58 1/2 59 1/2 59 1/2 59 1/2 59 1/2

July 60 1/2 61 1/2 61 1/2 61 1/2 61 1/2

Sept. 62 1/2 63 1/2 63 1/2 63 1/2 63 1/2

CORN—Apl. 38 1/2 39 1/2 39 1/2 39 1/2 39 1/2

May 39 1/2 40 1/2 40 1/2 40 1/2 40 1/2

July 40 1/2 41 1/2 41 1/2 41 1/2 41 1/2

Sept. 42 1/2 43 1/2 43 1/2 43 1/2 43 1/2

OATS—Apl. 32 1/2 33 1/2 33 1/2 33 1/2 33 1/2

May 33 1/2 34 1/2 34 1/2 34 1/2 34 1/2

July 34 1/2 35 1/2 35 1/2 35 1/2 35 1/2

Sept. 36 1/2 37 1/2 37 1/2 37 1/2 37 1/2

CATTLE—Receipts, 10,000. Market in better demand, 10¢ higher. Prime to extra native steers, \$4.50@4.65; medium, \$4.30@4.45; others \$3.75@3.95; Texas, \$3.30@3.40.

Hogs—Receipts, 20,000. Market active, closing strong and a trifle higher. Rough heavy, \$4.50@4.75; packers and mixed, \$4.10@4.35; prime heavy and butchers' weights, \$3.50@3.75; assorted light, \$3.15@3.30.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 10,000. Market unchanged. Top sheep, \$4.25@4.35; top lambs, \$4.50@4.65; spring lambs, \$5.00@5.00.

KANSAS CITY MARKET.

KANSAS CITY, April 25.—WHEAT—Market 1/2¢ higher. No. 2 hard, 50 1/2¢; No. 2 red, 54 1/2¢; No. 3 red, 51 1/2¢; rejected, 45¢.

CORN—Market 1/2¢ higher. No. 2 mixed, 35 1/2¢; No. 2 white, 36 1/2¢; No. 2 yellow, 37 1/2¢; No. 2 mixed, 38 1/2¢; No. 2 white, 39 1/2¢; No. 2 yellow, 40 1/2¢.

OATS—Firm at 49¢.

FLAX—Firm at 1.10@1.11.

BRAN—Lower, 59¢@60¢.

HAY—Firm; timothy, \$8.00@8.50; prairie \$6.00@7.50.

BUTTER—Quiet; creamery 20¢@21¢; dairy 15¢@16¢.

EGGS—Very weak at 8 1/2¢.

CATTLE—Receipts, 3,100; shipments, 1,400. Market was steady to 10¢ higher. Texas steers, \$3.15@3.30; Texas cows, \$2.00@2.15; shipping steers, \$3.00@3.15; native cows, \$1.75@1.90; stockers and feeders, \$2.75@2.90; bulls, \$2.10@2.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 8,500; shipments, 2,400. Market about steady. Bulk, \$4.95@5.00; heavies, packers and mixed, \$4.90@5.05; lights, Yorkers and pigs, \$4.50@4.65.

Sheep—Receipts, 7,000; shipments, none. Market weaker.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

American Sugar Refinery, 98 1/2; A. T. S. F., 14 1/2; C. & Q., 80 1/2; Erie, 10 1/2; L. & N., 50 1/2; Missouri Pacific, 30; Reading, 12 1/2; New England, 15; Rock Island, 6 1/2; St. Paul, 62 1/2; Western Union, 84 1/2; Chicago Gas, 63 1/2; Cordage, 22 1/2.

CAN'T STAND THE SQUEEZE

The Indian Mints Likely To Be Opened in June.

LONDON, April 25.—The Times in its financial article this morning says that evidently some speculation has been commenced in connection with the rumored reopening of the Indian mints.

In well informed quarters it is expected that the mints will be opened in June, in other quarters the probability of a change is denied, yet the Times adds it is hard to believe that further accumulations of currency can be permitted in the Indian treasury while money is so much needed for Indian payments here.

Rock Island Route Excursions.

On Tuesday, April 24, the great Rock Island route will sell round trip tickets at one fare to a great many points in southern Missouri, Arkansas, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana. If you are wanting to go south or southeast, consult one of the Rock Island agents.

H. O. GARVEY, City Ticket and Passenger Agent, 601 Kansas ave., Topeka, Kansas.

Notice to Modern Woodmen.

North Topeka Camp 1342, M. W. of A., desires a large attendance at regular session tomorrow evening, as an important matter will come before the camp for disposal.

H. E. YOCKEY, Clerk, J. A. HEARICK, W. C.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

FOR SALE—Gentle horse, phaeton, single harness, cheap, 1324 Dillon st.

WANTED—Good buggy horse; must be cheap, young and a good driver. Address with price box 104, Topeka.

SOCIAL DISEASE.

Coxey's Army is a Symptom of Deep Seated Disease.

If It is to "Sweep Down On Modern Babylon,

THE CITY IS VERY GAY

And Plenty of Voluptuousness Will be Found.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—[Special.]—The adoption of the ironclad rule for closure did not at once put an end to discussion on its merits, for "long" after the storm has ceased rolls the turbulent ocean," and many a disgruntled Democrat seized the first opportunity in debate on the appropriation bills to relieve his troubled mind. After the appropriations the most interesting subjects have been the vacancy in the senate committee on finance caused by the death of Senator Vance, the extra thrusts at England in the amendments to the Wilson bill offered by Mr. Chandler and others, the canvass of the house by Mr. Swanson on the bill to repeal the tax on state banks, Mr. Hoar's antislavery bill, the pending Chinese treaty and the of mentioned bills of Messrs. Hatch, Cooper, Meyer, McCann and others in aid of the farmer, for the taxation of greenbacks, for coining the seigniorage and for the relief of labor. Although great leeway is promised in the discussion of all these and many other measures, there is now great hope in the minds of the majority that they will yet get away from here before July, a hope greatly stimulated by the resolve of the senate to proceed to consideration of the Wilson bill by paragraphs, thus ending general debate.

The Chinese Treaty.

Owing to the absence of Senator Morgan, consideration of the Chinese treaty has been put off to May 3 or later, and it is a matter of some surprise that there is a rising opposition to the treaty. Protests against it have been coming in in considerable numbers, and the action of the senate in deciding that these protests should be received in open instead of executive session is one of the surest signs that senators are greatly influenced by the appeals sent to them and want to be cautious and have everything open to public inspection. It would perhaps be going too far to say that the fact of the treaty's being generally approved on the Pacific coast excites suspicion in the Atlantic states that there is something wrong about it, but it is certain that most of the protests have come from the east.

To say that the anti-Chinese feeling in this congress is rather stronger than in any previous one really expresses but half the truth. There is a strong feeling against immigration from eastern and southern Europe as well, and some members say they would be willing to stop all immigration for a few years on general principles. This feeling is not confined to any one section, but men of the west are more outspoken and declare that if, as now seems likely, we are to have a season of strikes and labor riots with marching industrialists, Coxey's Army, and Coxey's Army will be taken as conclusive proof that immigration has been excessive and must be stopped for awhile.

Afraid of Coxey's Army.

As Coxey's army moved slowly down upon us from the Piedmont region it became the great topic. Ministers preached about it, Congressmen talked about it, where labor organizations congregated became unusually lively, and congressmen laughed or looked serious, according to their several views. The first official announcement was that the police and District militia would have about 400 volunteers to deal with, the next day the number was put at a thousand, a day or two later at 5,000, and finally the few journalists who left Coxey to get here in advance gave it as their view that the united armies from all directions would reach 10,000. It is charitably supposed that they only meant to scare congress a little and have fun with the District government. It is not far from the truth that the residents so much as dislike to turn their houses into tramp hotels with the chance of being eaten out of house and home. On one point congressmen generally agree—that the movement of such bodies is a grave symptom of a deep seated social disease, but as to what the disease is and how it is to be cured they differ woefully.

Socially the city seems as gay as if there were no such things as care and poverty in the world. The descriptive list of semi-political functions, entertainments by cabinet ladies and others, floral festivals, church fairs, tableaux and the like fills several columns in the Sunday paper, and the reports of those just passed are really brilliant in their mention of silks, diamonds and bouquets. All the theaters are remarkably well patronized, and the most casual observer cannot fail to notice that the saloons are doing a rushing business, above the average for this season. If the Coxeyists at Vandals, the Frenchmen at the Alenanni and all the rest are really coming down upon "the wicked, voluptuous city," they will find it in truly voluptuous condition.

Bouquet Breckinridge.

Another subject for general remark is the very unusual course of events consequent on the Pollard-Breckinridge trial. Both the principals are more in discussion than they were during the trial, and the strangest fact of all is that the relative condition in which the trial left them has been greatly intensified. If the reaction which Colonel Breckinridge's friends predict is to come at all, it is far in the future, for down to the present the evidence has been heavily the other way. The conduct of Miss Pollard receives universal commendation. Refusing all offers of places where she might earn large sums by reason of her notoriety, she has preserved a modest and quiet demeanor, which has convinced many who doubted of the truth of her story. Her refusal to enter on a public career and determination to live as quietly and privately as possible, and especially her temperate language in referring to the case, when forced to refer to it at all, have won her hosts of friends. Of the defendant's reappearance in the house and his attempt to carry it off in his usual debonair manner it is only necessary to say that it was far from a success.

Some of the lawyers, too, have suffered. When Colonel Phil Thompson concluded his speech, the critics contented themselves with speaking of it as a "sophomoric platitude," but when they came to review his remarks about charity in men generally and his attack upon lady physicians they used much harsher terms. Nor has the genial Major Butterworth entirely escaped criticism. In fact, it must be said that the Washington public have got worked up into a somewhat censorious state of mind over the case, and the state-ment is very general that if Colonel Breckinridge persists in his intention to run for congress next fall the atmosphere of his district will be made as lurid as that of Judge Bradley's courtroom was during the trial. This kind of talk is by no means confined to Republicans.

CAN MORRILL REJOICE?

When the Figures Indicate That He Isn't in the Lead.

In spite of the shouting of the Major Morrill boomers, that they will nominate their candidate for governor on the first ballot, the figures prove that the delegates so far elected, including Major Morrill's old district, a majority of them, are known to be against the nomination of the Hiawatha statesman.

Forty-three counties have already elected their delegates as follows: Atchison.....14 Montgomery.....15 Anderson.....12 Marshall.....14 Barber.....8 Morris.....8 Barton.....8 Nemaha.....12 Grant.....2 Pawnee.....4 Brown.....4 Pratt.....4 Crawford.....16 Russell.....6 Doniphan.....12 Saline.....10 Douglas.....17 Shawnee.....2 Finney.....4 Scott.....2 Ford.....4 Sedgewick.....25 Franklin.....12 Sheridan.....3 Grant.....2 Sherman.....3 Greeley.....2 Stafford.....5 Haskell.....2 Stevens.....2 Hodgeman.....8 Sumner.....19 Jackson.....10 Trego.....3 Kearney.....2 Wichita.....2 Kingman.....7 Wilson.....10 Kiowa.....3 Wyandotte.....30 Leavenworth.....18 Total.....359 Meade.....2

Of these 359 delegates, elected 170 are known to be sure for Morrill. Forty-two are for him under certain conditions and under these conditions the opposition are counting them.

There are 147 of the delegates who will not vote for Morrill under any circumstances and these 147 delegates feel sure that they can add the doubtful 42 to their number making the opposition to Morrill 189. This shows that Major Morrill lacks 19 votes of having a majority of the delegates already chosen.

The opposition to Morrill is divided among the other three candidates, but it is claimed by those who ought to know that none of the Hoch delegates will go to Morrill. The Martin delegates will not go that way, and it is claimed by Martin's workers that he will go into the convention with more votes than Morrill. A majority of Heizer's votes, it is conceded, will go to Morrill, but all this goes to show that Major Morrill's friends are talking about nominating him on the first ballot, either do not know what they are talking about, or else they are deliberately trying to mislead the people.

OUT OF DANGER.

Mrs. Simpson Telegraphs That Jerry is Much Better To-Day.

State Auditor Prather received a telegram today from Mrs. Jerry Simpson which reads: "Jerry is out of danger." Mrs. Simpson's colleagues are unmitigated in their attentions. Some of them call nearly every hour, but no one is admitted to his bedside.

Mr. Simpson's sister has arrived from Chicago.

SMALLPOX COMING NEAR.

It Is Reported to Be at Lawrence and Atchison.

There are fears that Topeka may not escape the smallpox plague. It is coming uncomfortably close. Dispatches state that it has reached Atchison, and Contractor Wheeler of Lawrence, who is in town today, says there are three cases in Lawrence.

City Physician J. B. Hibben said today that it was fair to presume that Topeka would not escape the pestilence. He expects to have cases of smallpox reported to the board of health at any time.

Dr. Hibben says smallpox is not as dangerous to the victim as diphtheria. It is to be feared more on account of its loathsomeness than the real danger attached to it.

AN ILLINOIS CRANK.

Writes That He Will Address a Meeting at the Statehouse Sunday.

Topeka has been promised a new savior. He emanates from Illinois and has written the following letter to Governor Leavelle:

TO GOVERNOR LEWELLING:

DEAR FRIEND AND BROTHER:—I am requested by God to send you the following: "He is risen and will greet God's people from the north steps of the statehouse on Sunday, April 29, 1894, at 3 o'clock p. m." Please announce to good effect in all the Topeka dailies. Yours as healthily as ever, R. P. STRIKE.

Your servant and the Lamb in person.

THE COURT HOUSE BONDS.

The Contractors May Take Them in Payment For Their Services.

Contractor F. L. Stevenson, who with George H. Evans holds the contract for the erection of the new county court house, left today for Ft. Worth, where they are engaged in other work of the same nature. Mr. Evans will remain two or three days longer.

Mr. Stevenson and Mr. Evans came to Topeka from Ft. Worth two weeks ago, fully expecting to have 150 men at work on the new court house by the middle of this week. They are becoming discouraged with the slowness with which the matter is being taken care of. Mr. Stevenson has made an offer to take \$50,000 worth of the bonds, and the contractor may make an offer to take all the bonds in payment for the work if they can't begin operations any other way.

Frank Hutton's Condition.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Frank Hutton, editor of the Washington Post, who was stricken with paralysis yesterday, is slightly better today. His doctors report that he has passed a fairly comfortable night, and that his condition gives a slight ground for encouragement.

De Witt's Sarsaparilla is prepared for cleansing the blood from impurities and disease. It does this and more. It builds up and strengthens constitutions impaired by disease. It recommends itself. J. K. Jones.

Read the "Wants." Many of them are as interesting as news items. See if it is not so.

NEWS OF KANSAS.

A Genuine Case of Smallpox at Atchison.

Great Precautions Taken and Patient Quarantined.

OTHER STATE NEWS.

Ft. Scott's New Cement Works Start Up.

ATCHISON, April 25.—A case of smallpox is reported today by Dr. Bryning, and confirmed by other physicians. The patient is Mrs. Alcorn, wife of a coal miner residing on South Second street, near the public dump. There are seven in the family, and all have been exposed, as well as several neighbors.

A strict quarantine has been established, and Sanitary Officer Ham, who has had the disease, has been placed in charge. The health officer has ordered that all those exposed be vaccinated, and suggests that it would be a good scheme for all persons to get vaccinated who have not been within the past seven years.

There is no history as to where the disease came from.

LARGE CEMENT WORKS.

Ft. Scott's New Plant Completed and Work Is Begun.

FT. SCOTT, April 25.—The Fort Scott Hydraulic Cement works, which have just been completed north of town, have begun operations. The entire plant has cost the proprietors about \$30,000, and it is complete in every particular. It is larger than the former plant which was burned down, and the machinery is more improved.

The cement rock and coal is hauled from the immense pits to the kiln—a distance of two hundred yards or more—by a cable car, which is operated by the engineer at the main building. The great advantage of the plant is that immediately under the rock is found a rich vein of coal, which more than supplies the kilns and the engine room.

The new machinery makes a fine quality of cement, and makes it rapidly. The first product of the new mill was one hundred and fifty sacks.

HEADING OFF THE MISSOURI.

Work Begun at Atchison to Stop the Encroachments of the River.

ATCHISON, April 25.—David Neal, the man who made a proposition to stop the encroachment of the river above East Atchison, has arrived with a number of railroad officials, and arrangements were made to go ahead with the work inside of an hour.

The expense of the work will be borne by the Santa Fe, Rock Island and Chicago & Atchison Bridge company. J. H. Belleville was sent out at once to engage men to cut willows, and the work will be commenced tomorrow morning. Neal has promised to Omaha for his machine, which makes the willow cylinders, and it is expected to arrive in a few days.

Neal is very reasonable in his charges, and will furnish his machine, two men to operate it and his own services for \$10 a day.

MINERS ARE SATISFIED.

The Men at Leavenworth Have No Idea of Striking.

LEAVENWORTH, April 25.—The coal miners of Leavenworth, of whom there is a small army, are satisfied and there is no probability of their quitting work because many are striking in many other parts of the country. A prominent operator said: "Our men so far as I know are not brooding over the trouble in other localities. They are receiving 4 cents a bushel and that is a good price for the summer season. I doubt if anywhere else in the west operators are paying as much or more. The difficulty in Leavenworth is more men are applying for work than can possibly be accommodated. The men had all they wanted of strike last year. They have no idea of engaging in that sort of thing now."

Elopement and Robbery.

WICHITA, April 25.—A constable from Oswego has come here after Fannie Thornton and her alleged brother who are wanted there for the robbery of the girl's sister. Thornton is not her real name, but she comes of a good family. The young man with her also belongs to a good old Missouri family and will have to stand his trial for complicity in the stealing.

A Quaker Suit.

ABILENE, April 25.—Peter Forslund, the Enterprise liverman, has brought suit against James Frey of that place, to recover \$88 worth of old iron, the remains of buggies found in the ruins of the stable which burned last fall. Frey took possession of it he claims for the insurance company. Forslund says he owns it himself.

Burglars at Wellington.

WELLINGTON, April 25.—The store of Clem Spruance, dealer in clothing was entered by burglars and twenty pairs of trousers, twenty coats, a half dozen shirts and two hats taken. Entrance was effected through a rear window. The value of the goods was \$200.

DIDN'T LIKE THE TEA.

American Palates Not Accustomed to the Ceylon Beverage.

"This tastes just like old hay boiled in water," said a young lady last evening after she had tasted some of the Ceylon tea that was set before her. There were very few who liked the beverage made of the Ceylonese leaf at the First Presbyterian church last night.

The primary room was fitted up to represent the Ceylon pavilion at the World's fair. Daughin Aje, who hails from Ceylon, made the tea.

There were about 200 people present and they sipped tea and had a general social time. The Castilian mandolin club played.

No Agreement Yet.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 25.—President Hill of the Great Northern met the strikers' conference committee at 11 o'clock. The committee continued in conference with President Hill until 12 o'clock, when no decision having been reached, they adjourned until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

KLEIN HEIRS WANT \$3,000

Which They Allego Has Been Wrongfully Appropriated by John Branner.

Two suits have been filed in the district court growing out of a settlement of the Klein estate. This estate included a large amount of valuable Topeka property, and in the suits filed today lot 165 Kansas avenue is in question.

This lot is at the street number 521, and the building on the lot is occupied by the clothing store of A. L. House.

The petitioners in the suits filed are Mrs. Josie Webb and Mrs. Millie Nichols, heirs of the Klein estate, who ask for judgment against John S. Branner, administrator of the estate.

The petitioners say they have each been the owner of a one fourth interest in this lot since October 7, 1875 and that Mr. Branner has had possession and control of the property and had use of the rents since December 18, 1881. They charge that his control has been unlawful and the value of the rents during this time have amounted to \$3,000.

They ask the court to give them judgment for their interest in the property and \$5,000 a piece as damages for being unlawfully kept out of the possession of the property.

ABE FULFORD'S CASE

Against the Barber Asphalt Co. for \$5,000.—Witnesses Here.

The case in which Abe Fulford is suing the Barber Asphalt Paving company for \$5,000 damages which is pending in the district court at Lawrence, is a change of venue from Judge Johnson's circuit court, was revived this week by the presence in Topeka of most of the important witnesses in the case.

This case is one which Fulford brought to recover for alleged services while in charge of the Barber company's stone crusher, eight and one-half miles west of town on Thomas A. Osborn's property. The witnesses made the trip to the stone crusher in carriages to get a correct estimate of the work done by Fulford Brothers. Among those who went to the stone crusher were C. S. Gled, John McCall of Kansas City; A. H. Stelnecker, a surveyor; Thomas Lasure of Lawrence; William Johnson of Mission township; and J. M. Shaffer of the local asphalt company.

The case is being tried on a change of venue because Judge Johnson was at one time on the asphalt company's bond. The attorneys in the case are S. B. Isenhardt for the plaintiff and Gled, Ware & Gled, and J. H. Moss for the asphalt company.

WOULDN'T EAT PIE.

James Lillis Wanted a Member of the Salvation Army to Join Him.

JAMES LILLIS, a fast young man, attended the Salvation Army meeting last night. He had just invested in a piece of pie and he stood in the back part of the hall intent upon its mastication.

A noisy crowd gathered around him and the army officers concluded that there was too much fun going on.

Cadet H. H. Petty was sent to see about it, and when he spoke to Lillis he offered to take a piece of pie into the modest cadet's face and told him to eat it.

A warrant was sworn out for the arrest of Lillis.

GOING IS ADMINISTRATOR

Of the Shaffer Estate Which Is Now in Litigation.

Probate Judge Elliott today appointed J. W. Going special administrator in the Shaffer will case, which has been appealed to the district court and will be tried in the September term of the district court before Judge Hazen.

Mr. Going's bond of \$15,000 has been approved, and the appeal bond in the case has been approved.

LOCAL MENTION.

Miss Mary Fitzpatrick, a teacher of Quincy school, is sick with rheumatism. James O'Bryan, a well known tramp, was fined \$10 in police court this morning on the charge of drunkenness.

J. G. Wood will deliver the address at the seventy-fifth anniversary celebration of Odd Fellowship at Holton tomorrow night.

Judge C. G. Foster, with George Sharitt and family and W. C. Perry and family, are expected home from Texas Sunday.

Rev. M. F. McKirahan has received a telegram announcing the death of his father at Northwood, Ohio, at the age of eighty-nine years.